REMARKS

This amendment responds to the Office Action dated August 6, 2008, in which the Examiner objected to claims 8 and 11-13 and rejected claims 8-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Attached to this Amendment is a replacement sheet for Figure 20 to correct a graphic informality. The amendment to claim 20 corresponds to the description found in the Specification on page 82, lines 14-22. Applicants respectfully submit that no new matter has been added. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner approves the correction to the drawing.

As indicated above, claims 8 and 11-13 have been amended to have a unique numbering scheme. Additionally, claim 13 has been amended as the Examiner suggested. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the objection to claims 8 and 11-13.

As indicated above, claims 8 and 11-13 have been amended to make explicit what is implicit in the claims. The amendment is unrelated to a statutory requirement for patentability.

Claim 8 claims an information processing apparatus, claim 11 claims an information process method, claim 12 claims a program record medium on which a program is recorded and causes a computer to perform an information process, and claim 13 claims a program causing a computer to perform an information process. The apparatus, method, medium and program obtain reproduction information necessary to reproduce data when the data is recorded. The data is low resolution data and video and audio data. A first management file is generated describing (1) the reproduction information and (2) a unique identifier that composes each clip. A second information file is updated in which management information of all clips recorded in the recording medium are totally managed. The second management file is composed of the reproduction information, the unique identifier and information representing the recorded

position of the data that compose each clip. Reproduction data that compose all the clips are successively reproduced in an order of recordation according to the first or second management file. When a recording medium is loaded, the second management file is read from the recording medium and stored to a memory. When the clip is to be reproduced, the first management file is read from the recording medium and stored to the memory.

By (1) having a first management file which manages each clip, and a second management file which manages and updates all clips, (2) successively reproducing data composing all the clips recorded on the recording medium in an order of recordation and (3) reading and storing the second management file when the recording medium is loaded and (4) reading and storing the first management file when a clip is to be reproduced, as claimed in claims 8 and 11-13, the claimed invention provides an apparatus, method, medium and program in which information necessary to reproduce data can be obtained quickly and without a time lag. The prior art does not show, teach or suggest the invention is claimed in claims 8 and 11-13.

Claims 8-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over *David*, et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0131764) in view of *Takagi*, et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0085997).

David, et al. appears to disclose a recording apparatus which records metadata repeatedly with the audio/video information signals [0040]. The metadata may comprise a plurality of objects. A recording apparatus determines a relative importance of the information represented by the metadata objects and records the metadata objects a number of times corresponding to the relative importance of the metadata objects [0041]. The metadata objects are arranged into a plurality of categories and are repeatedly recorded based upon the category. This provides a reproducing apparatus with an implicit reference to the number of times the same metadata

objects have been recorded. Therefore, in dependence upon the reproduction rate, the reproducing apparatus may determine whether the same metadata object has been read more than once [0049]. The same metadata objects may be recorded with reference to a temporal marker. When the reproducing apparatus is recovering the metadata objects, a plurality of cells may be read from the linear recording medium with reference to the temporal marker, thus, determining whether the same metadata object has been recovered [0050].

Thus, *David*, *et al*. merely discloses repeatedly recording metadata with audio/video information signals and arranging the metadata objects into a plurality of categories. Nothing in *David*, *et al*. shows, teaches or suggests a first management file for data (low resolution data and video and audio data) that compose <u>each</u> clip as claimed in claims 8 and 11-13. Rather, *David*, *et al*. merely discloses repeatedly recording metadata with audio/video signals and arranging metadata objects into a plurality of categories.

Additionally, *David*, *et al.* merely discloses a first generator generating first material identifiers for identifying respective pieces of material on a medium and a second generator for generating second, universally unique identifiers generated with respect of one or more of the first identifiers [0010-0011].

Thus, *David*, *et al*. merely discloses first and second identifiers. Nothing in *David*, *et al*. shows, teaches or suggests a second management file for managing all clips recorded and which is updatable as claimed in claims 8 and 11-13. Rather, *David*, *et al*. only discloses first and second identifiers (not first and second management files).

Furthermore, *David, et al.* only discloses arranging metadata objects into packets [0052]. Providing the metadata packets with a header which contains information which represents the contents of the fields of the packet, facilitates identification of the metadata packets and recovery

of the metadata objects from the packets which have been repeatedly recorded [0056]. A control processor may be arranged to change the heading information between successive packets recorded repeatedly onto the linear recording medium which have different metadata objects [0057].

Thus, *David*, *et al.* merely discloses arranging the metadata objects into packets and providing header information. Nothing in *David*, *et al.* shows, teaches or suggests (a) successively reproducing data in an order of recordation for all clips recorded on a recording medium and (b) reading and storing the second management file when the recording medium is loaded and reading and storing the first management file when a clip is reproduced as claimed in claims 8 and 11-13. Rather, *David*, *et al.* merely discloses arranging the metadata objects into packets and providing headers for the packets.

Takagi, et al. merely discloses a database which manages metadata along with video and audio data. By a distributed program editing system 10, the metadata input at the planning processing and at the casting processing is registered in the database managed in a concentrated fashion by an archival manager 40A of the archive system 40 at the same time as a tag specifying the registered metadata as issued (abstract, lines 6-14).

Thus. *Takagi, et al.* merely discloses storing metadata into a database and at the same time issuing a tag specifying the registered/stored metadata. Nothing in *Takagi, et al.* shows, teaches or suggests updating management information in a second management file which manages all clips recorded on a recording medium as claimed in claims 8 and 11-13. Furthermore, nothing in *Takagi, et al.* shows, teaches or suggests (a) a first management file for management of each clip, (b) successively reproducing data in an order of recordation of all clips recorded on a recording medium and (c) reading and storing a second management file when the

recording medium is loaded and reading and storing the first management file when a clip is reproduced as claimed in claims 8 and 11-13. Rather, *Takagi, et al.* merely discloses issuing a tag when metadata is registered/stored.

A combination of *David*, et al. and *Takagi*, et al. would merely suggest to record metadata repeatedly with audio/video information signals, arranging the metadata into categories and arranging metadata objects into packets with headers as taught by *David*, et al. and to store the metadata into a database as taught by *Takagi*, et al. Thus, nothing in the combination of the references shows, teaches or suggests (a) a first management file for management of each clip, (b) a second management file for updating management information and for managing all clips recorded on the record medium, (c) successively reproducing data in an order of recordation for all clips recorded on a recording medium and (d) reading and storing a second management file when a record medium is loaded and reading and storing a first management file when a clip is reproduced as claimed in claims 8 and 11-13. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 8 and 11-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Claims 9-10 depend from claim 8 and recite additional features. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 9-10 would not have been obvious with the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 103 over *David, et al.* and *Takagi, et al.* at least for the reasons as set forth above. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 9-10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Thus, it now appears that the application is in condition for reconsideration and allowance. Reconsideration and allowance at an early data are respectfully requested. Should the Examiner find that the application is not now in condition for allowance, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner enters this Amendment for purposes of appeal.

CONCLUSION

If for any reason the Examiner feels that the application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact, by telephone, the Applicants' undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed within the currently set shortened statutory period, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such extension of time may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

In the event that any additional fees are due with this paper, please charge our Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

Respectfully submitted,

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